



July 30, 2004

Please make below changes to the following document:

Washington State Department of Natural Resources. 2004. Final Environmental Impact Statement on Alternatives for Sustainable Forest Management of State Trust Lands in Western Washington and for Determining the Sustainable Harvest Level. Olympia, Washington.

- Replace attached Table ES-1 for the table of the same number on page ES-10, and replace attached Table 2.6-3 for the table of the same number on page 2-33.

Chapter 2



Table 2.6-3. Summary of Projected Harvest Levels in Millions of Board Feet Per Year for First Decade (2004-2013) by State Trust, by Alternative

Trusts	Sustainable Forest Management Alternatives					
	1	2	3	4	5	PA
	First Decade Values in Millions of Board Feet per Year					
Agricultural School	9	9	8	12	11	17
Capitol Grant	34	40	47	29	58	58
Charitable/Educational/Penal & Reformatory Institution	14	15	17	12	16	19
Common School and Indemnity	113	174	180	119	202	197
Community College Forest Reserve	1	0.9	0.3	1	0.5	1
Escheat	2	1.7	2	1	1	1
Normal School	6	12	11	7	13	9
Scientific School	23	22	28	23	27	32
State Forest Purchase	33	37	60	36	45	42
State Forest Transfer	159	212	299	167	260	248
University - Original	1	0.4	1	1	1	1
University - Transferred	1	12	9	3	13	12
Total	396	537	663	411	648	636

Note: Total harvest values in this table do not match all values in Table 2.6-2 due to rounding.

Tables 2.6-4 through 2.6-6 present a summary of the Alternatives' major policy and procedural changes, modeled harvest volumes by sustainable harvest unit (ownership group) and trust, off- and on-base acres, land class acreages, and average rotation lengths.

2.6.4.1 Summary of Rotation Lengths

The application of silviculture policy decisions on the forest interacts with other policy objectives such as sustainable timber harvest flow, sustainable harvest units, and habitat objectives. The interaction of these policy goals together in an Alternative can be expressed as an average rotation length. These are presented for the Alternatives in Table 2.6-6.



Executive Summary

but the selection of stands for harvest will reflect their financial characteristics in order to optimize their economic value. Projected harvest levels for the first decade (2004-2013) are presented in Table ES-1.

Sustainable Even-Flow Timber Harvest

Timber harvest “even-flow” ensures that about the same amount of timber is available now and for future generations in perpetuity. Basically, “sustained yield” means that harvest (yield) does not exceed productivity (growth).

Alternatives 1 and 4 propose no change to the current implementation of Forest Resource Plan Policy No. 4. As such, even-flow is managed as a narrow band of variation, allowing the harvest level to vary by as much as 25 percent above and below the long-term harvest level.

Alternative 2 proposes a “relative” non-declining even-flow approach (this is similar to how the 1996 DNR sustainable harvest calculation examined allowable cut levels by ownership group). In this Alternative, timber harvests are allowed to increase over time, but declining harvest levels are avoided. The resultant harvest flow variation should therefore be less than Alternative 1.

Table ES-1. Summary of Projected Harvest Levels in Millions of Board Feet Per Year for First Decade (2004-2013) by State Trust, by Alternative

Trusts	Sustainable Forest Management Alternatives					
	1	2	3	4	5	PA
	First Decade Values in Millions of Board Feet per Year					
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